UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE [X] **ACT OF 1934** For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2000 or TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE [] **ACT OF 1934** For the transition period from ______ to _____ Commission file number 0-23210 TRISM, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) **DELAWARE** 13-3491658 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) 4174 Jiles Road, Kennesaw, Georgia 30144 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) (770) 795-4600 Registrant's telephone number, including area code Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. [] No [X]Yes

As of November 10, 2000, 2,000,000 shares of TRISM, Inc.'s common stock, par value \$.01 per share, were

outstanding.

TRISM, INC. TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Part I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
	Item 1. Financial Statements Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	3 13
Part II	OTHER INFORMATION	
	Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	18

TRISM, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets

As of September 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999 (In thousands, unaudited)

	Reorganized Company September 30, 2000	Predecessor Company December 31, 1999
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,102	\$ 2,246
Restricted cash and insurance deposits	835	835
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	40.407	20.204
of \$1,316 and \$1,043 for 2000 and 1999, respectively Other accounts receivable	42,497 1,633	36,304 2,106
Total accounts receivable	44,130	38,410
Materials and supplies	1,050	1,206
Prepaid expenses	5,595	12,246
Total current assets	52,712	54,943
Property and equipment, at cost	107,070	202,470
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(8,749)	(72,968)
Net property and equipment	98,321	129,502
Intangibles and other, net	3,040	18,293
Total assets	\$ 154,073	\$ 202,738
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Current liabilities: Accounts payable Bank overdraft Accrued expenses and insurance reserves	\$ 13,158 3,957 12,068	\$ 12,010 2,085 24,396
Current maturities of long-term debt:	12,000	21,000
Principal payments	13,933	18,722
Residual obligations on equipment debt	3,741	2,820
Long term debt classified as current	23,639	
Total current liabilities	70,496	60,033
Long-term debt, less current maturities	59,485	138,295
Insurance reserves	6,362	6,961
Total liabilities	136,343	205,289
Stockholders' equity (deficit): Common stock; \$.01 par value; 5,000 and 10,000 shares authorized		_
respectively; 2,000 and 5,903 shares issued respectively	20	59
Additional paid-in capital	19,980	37,243
Accumulated deficit Treasury stock, at cost, 201 shares	(2,270)	(38,216)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	17,730	(1,637) (2,551)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 154,073	\$ 202,738
		·

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRISM, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations

For the three months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 (In thousands, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	Co Sept	rganized ompany ember 30, 2000	Predecessor Company September 30, 1999		
Revenues	\$	72,525	\$	69,606	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits		22,763		24,615	
Operating supplies and expenses		11,832		10,081	
Brokerage carrier expense		10,204		7,182	
Contractor equipment		9,498		7,041	
Operating taxes and licenses		5,790		5,568	
Depreciation and amortization		3,609		4,952	
General supplies and expenses		3,364		4,039	
Claims and insurance		2,856		2,348	
Revenue equipment rents		1,164		2,502	
Communications and utilities		1,040		1,092	
Gain on disposition of assets		(29)	-	(38)	
Total operating expenses		72,091		69,382	
Operating income		434		224	
Interest expense, net		2,319		3,229	
Other expense, net		66		68	
Reorganization items:					
Financial restructuring costs				2,498	
Net loss	\$	(1,951)	\$	(5,571)	
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.98)	\$	(0.98)	
Weighted average number of shares used in computation of basic and diluted		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
loss per share		2,000		5,702	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRISM, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	Reo	rganized	Predecessor			,
	Co	Company Company				
	Sev	ven and	0	ne and		
	OI	ne half	0	ne half		Nine
	Mont	hs Ended	Mon	ths Ended	Mont	ths Ended
	<u>Septem</u>	ber 30, 2000	<u>Februa</u>	ary 15, 2000	<u>Septen</u>	<u>ıber 30, 1999</u>
Revenues	\$	184,116	\$	32,609	\$	210,406
Operating expenses:						
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits		57,555		11,146		76,481
Operating supplies and expenses		28,410		5,209		28,770
Contractor equipment		24,863		3,436		20,944
Brokerage carrier expense		24,662		3,679		18,202
Operating taxes and licenses		14,778		2,700		17,482
Depreciation and amortization		8,931		2,243		15,646
General supplies and expenses		8,442		1,485		11,517
Claims and insurance		7,216		1,417		7,522
Revenue equipment rents		3,519		994		8,656
Communications and utilities		2,217		555		3,346
(Gain) loss on disposition of assets		(100)		3		253
Total operating expenses		180,493		32,867		208,819
Operating income (loss)		3,623		(258)		1,587
Interest expense, net		5,722		686		10,500
Other expense, net		171		38		509
Loss before reorganization items,						
extraordinary item and cumulative effect						
of accounting change		(2,270)		(982)		(9,422)
Reorganization items:						
Loss on adjustment of assets to fair market value		-		39,450		-
Financial restructuring costs		-		200		2,498
Loss before extraordinary item						
and cumulative effect of accounting change		(2,270)		(40,632)		(11,920)
Extraordinary item, gain on extinguishment						
of debt		-		42,682		-
Cumulative effect of accounting change		-		-		(274)
Net income (loss)	\$	(2,270)	\$	2,050	\$	(12,194)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share:				,		
Loss before extraordinary item and						
cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	(1.14)	\$	(7.13)	\$	(2.09)
Extraordinary item		-		7.49		-
Cumulative effect of accounting change		-		-		(0.05)
Net income (loss)	\$	(1.14)	\$	0.36	\$	(2.14)
Weighted average number of shares used in						
computation of basic and diluted						
income (loss) per share		2,000		5,702		5,702

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TRISM, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands, unaudited)

(III ti iousarius,	, uriaudi	itea)				
	Reor	ganized		Predece	essor	
	Cor	mpany	Company			
	Sev	en and	0	ne and		
	on	e half	OI	ne half		Nine
	Month	ns Ended	Mont	ths Ended	Mor	nths Ended
	Sentemb	per 30, 2000	Februa	ary 15, 2000		mber 30, 1999
Cash flows from operating activities:	COPTOTIE	00, 2000	1 001 00	<u> </u>	СОРТО	11001 001 1000
Net income (loss)	\$	(2,270)	\$	2,050	\$	(12,194)
,	Ψ	(2,270)	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	(12, 13 4)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash						
provided by operating activities:		0.004		0.040		4= 040
Depreciation and amortization		8,931		2,243		15,646
Loss on adjustment of assets to fair market value		-		39,450		-
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets		(100)		3		253
Provision for losses on accounts receivable		848		176		180
Deferred gain on sale-leaseback		-		-		(151)
Extraordinary gain, net		-		(42,682)		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				, , ,		
Accounts receivable		(6,077)		(666)		(1,733)
Prepaid expenses		4,025		2,625		2,405
Accrued expenses and insurance reserves		(1,406)		(2,915)		6,004
·		, ,		1,165		1,761
Accounts payable		(17)		· ·		
Other		(113)		(137)		(584)
Net cash provided by operating activities before		0.004		4.040		44.507
reorganization items		3,821		1,312		11,587
Cash flows from operating activities relating to reorganization items:						
Financial restructuring costs, net		(1,217)		162		2,498
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,604	<u> </u>	1,474		14,085
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,497		522		4,905
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,680)		(223)		(2,839)
Other, net		(1,000)		(220)		(71)
Net cash provided by investing activities		817		299		1,995
· · · · ·		017		200		1,555
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Net proceeds (repayment) under revolving credit agreement		9,824		1,020		(1,514)
Repayment of long-term debt and capital lease obligations		(12,576)		(3,797)		(13,949)
Issuance of long-term debt		-		-		2,750
(Decrease) increase in bank overdrafts		952		920		(4,330)
Payment of deferred financing costs		(2,599)		(82)		(83)
Other, net				-		95
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,399)		(1,939)		(17,031)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(978)		(166)		(951)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		2,080		2,246		2,029
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	1,102	\$	2,080	\$	1,078
Supplemental cash flow information:						
Equipment purchases under capital leases	\$	112	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	8,196
Conversion of operating leases to installment debt	\$	2,722	\$	-	\$	1,880

TRISM, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Accounting Policies

Due to the Reorganization and implementation of Fresh Start Reporting, Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the new Reorganized Company (period starting February 16, 2000) are not comparable to those of the Predecessor Company. The Reorganized Company relates to all operations post-emergence from Bankruptcy and the Predecessor Company relates to all operations pre-emergence from Bankruptcy. A black line has been drawn on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements to distinguish between the Reorganized Company and the Predecessor Company.

The 1999 Annual Report on Form 10-K for Trism, Inc. includes a summary of significant accounting policies and should be read in conjunction with this Form 10-Q. The statements for the periods presented are condensed and do not contain all information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be included in a full set of financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of September 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999 and the results of operations and cash flows for the periods ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively, have been included. The Company's operations are subject to seasonal trends common to the trucking industry. Results of operations for the quarters ending in December and March are materially lower than the quarters ending in June and September due to reduced shipments and higher operating costs in the winter months. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the entire year. Certain reclassifications were made to the 1999 accounts to reflect classifications adopted in 2000. In addition, the Company changed its accounting policy on tires in service effective January 1, 1999.

Emergence from Bankruptcy

On February 15, 2000, the consummation of the Company's Plan of Reorganization was completed, and the Company exited from Chapter 11. The Company converted the existing Senior Subordinated Notes ("Notes") and common equity as outlined under the terms of the restructuring agreement.

The agreement provided for the Notes to be converted into (i) new notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$30 million, due February 15, 2005, with interest at the rate of 12% per annum (the first semi-annual interest payment was paid on March 15, 2000), and (ii) 95% of the new common equity of the Company to be issued post-recapitalization, prior to dilution related to a management stock incentive program. The agreement also provided that the Company's old common equity would be converted into 5% of the new common equity issued post-recapitalization, prior to dilution.

Subsequent Events

On October 19, 2000, the Company announced the resignation of its Chief Executive Officer. As an unrelated event, the Company announced the resignation of its Chief Financial Officer. In addition, the Company engaged Kirkland Messina, a financial advisory firm, to provide interim management assistance and advice while the Company seeks replacements for the vacant positions.

On October 19, 2000, the Company was notified an event of default had occurred under the Revolver concerning the above change in management.

On November 8, 2000, the Company executed a forbearance agreement that modified certain terms with the revolving credit facility ("Revolver"). The Revolver provides for borrowings up to \$42.5 million based on a borrowing base formula determined by eligible accounts receivable, certain unencumbered trailers, and the Company's real property in Kennesaw, Georgia. The Revolver also provides for the issuance of letters of credit up to \$17 million. The Revolver bears interest at the prime rate plus 2.00%. The Revolver limits debt incurrence, capital expenditures, changes in control, mergers and certain material asset sales. The Company has classified the long-term debt under the Revolver as current due to the existence of the technical default caused by the change in management restriction.

Stock Option Plan

During the seven and one-half months ended September 30, 2000, the Company granted 200,000 stock options that have exercise price ranges from \$10.00 to \$12.00 that expire on February 15, 2010.

Fresh Start Reporting

As of February 15, 2000, the Company adopted Fresh Start Reporting in accordance with AICPA Statement of Position 90-7. Fresh Start Reporting resulted in material changes to the consolidated balance sheet, including valuation of assets, intangible assets and liabilities at fair market value and valuation of equity based on the appraised reorganization value of the ongoing business.

In accordance with SOP 90-7, the Consolidated Statements of Operations should portray the results of operations of the Company while in Chapter 11. Expenses resulting from the restructuring are reported separately as reorganization items. In the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations for the one and one-half months ended February 15, 2000, the Company wrote-off \$39.5 million related to assets adjusted to estimated fair market value. Furthermore, the Company incurred financial restructuring costs of \$0.2 million for the one and one-half months ended February 15, 2000.

The Company's reorganization value of \$135 million (the approximate fair value) was based upon the assumed total long-term debt (including capital lease and operating lease obligations) of \$115 million and the estimated imputed equity value of Reorganized Trism at \$20 million during the administration of the bankruptcy in 1999. These values were based on the consideration of many factors and various valuation methods, including discounted cash flows, selected publicly traded Company market multiples, selected acquisition transaction multiples and other applicable ratios and valuation techniques believed by the Company's management and its financial advisors to be representative of the Company's business and industry.

The reorganization of the Company resulted in a discharge of debt under the Tax Code. The discharge reduced outstanding net operating loss carryforwards on February 15, 2000. The Company estimates remaining net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$9 million. However, due to a change in control such net operating loss carryforwards will be subject to annual limitations in accordance with section 382 of the Tax Code.

The Reorganization and the adoption of Fresh Start Reporting resulted in the following adjustments to the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of February 15, 2000 (in thousands):

	Predecessor Company		Reorganization and Fresh Start Adjustments					Reorganized Company		
	Febru	ary 15, 2000	Debit			Q	edit		February 15, 2000	
ASSETS Current Assets	\$	52,638	\$	-		\$	917	(a) (b)	\$	51,721
Property, Plant & Equipment, net		127,114		-		2	1,880	(c)		105,234
Other Long-term Assets, net		18,765		1,500	(e)	17	7,459	(d)		2,806
Total Assets	\$	198,517	\$	1,500		\$40),256	:	\$	159,761
LIABILITIES AND STOCK-HOLDERS EQUITY Ourrent Liabilities	\$	57,050	\$	7,758	(a)	\$ 1	1,500	(e)	\$	50,792
Long-term Debt		138,238		86,230	(a)	30),000	(f)		82,008
Other Long-term Liabilities		6,961		-			-			6,961
Total Liabilities		202,249		93,988		3′	1,500	•		139,761
Stockholders' Equity		(3,732)		37,302	(g)	6	1,034	(h) (i)		20,000
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	198,517	\$1	31,290		\$92	2,534	•	\$	159,761

Fresh Start Reporting, Continued

- (a) To reflect the cancellation of the old Notes and related accrued interest expense and income.
- (b) To adjust current assets to fair market value.
- (c) To adjust property, plant and equipment to fair market value.
- (d) To adjust intangibles to fair market value.
- (e) To reflect deferred debt issuance costs of \$1.5 million relating to new Notes.
- (f) To reflect the issuance of the new Notes.
- (g) To reflect the cancellation of the old common stock and additional paid in capital of Predecessor Company.
- (h) To reflect the issuance of the newcommon stock and additional paid in capital of \$20.0 million.
- (i) To reflect the extraordinary credit resulting from the discharge of indebtechess. The extraordinary gain is calculated below

Historical value of Old Senior Subordinated Notes "Old Notes" Historical value of Accrued Interest, net on Old Notes	\$86,230 6,952 93,182
Market Value of consideration exchanged for the Old Notes:	33,132
New Senior Subordinated Notes "New Notes" Deferred financing fees on New Notes New Common Stock (95% of 2.0 million shares)	(30,000) (1,500) (19,000) (50,500)
Extraordinary Gain	\$42,682

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations presents the results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2000, as though the consummation of the Plan and Fresh Start Reporting had been completed on January 1, 2000, and assumes that there were no other changes in the operations of the Company. The pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of the financial results that might have occurred had the consummation of the Plan and Fresh Start Reporting actually taken place on January 1, 2000, or of future results of operations (in thousands):

Pro forma Condensed Statement of Operations For nine months ended September 30, 2000

	 e Months Ended
Revenues	\$ 216,725
Operating Expenses	 212,877
Operating Income	3,848
Interest Expense, net Other Expense, net	6,859 237
Net Loss	\$ (3,248)

Guarantor Subsidiaries

The Company's senior subordinated notes are guaranteed by all of the Company's direct and indirect subsidiaries (the "Guarantor Subsidiaries"). All of the Guarantor Subsidiaries are wholly owned direct or indirect subsidiaries of the Company and the guarantees of the Guarantor Subsidiaries are full, unconditional and joint and several. Separate financial statements of each Guarantor Subsidiary are not presented because management has determined that separate financial statements of the Guarantor Subsidiaries would not be material to investors. Summarized financial information for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 of the combined Guarantor Subsidiaries for predecessor and reorganized subsidiaries are as follows (in thousands):

	Co Sev or Mont	rganized ompany ven and ne half hs Ended ber 30, 2000	o Mon		ecessor npany Nine Months Ended September 30, 1999		
Current assets	\$	52,667	\$	52,505	\$	49,753	
Long-term assets		85,631		107,261		128,303	
Current liabilities		36,280		42,861		42,854	
Long-term liabilities		35,383		45,153		43,819	
Equity		66,635		71,752		91,383	
Income from operations		10,939		1,145		12,832	
Net Income	\$	9,022	\$	603	\$	9,289	

Contingencies

Under the Comprehensive Environmental Responses, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA") and similar state laws, a transporter of hazardous substances may be liable for the costs of responding to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances from disposal sites if such transporter selected the site for disposal. Because it is the Company's practice not to select the sites where hazardous substances and wastes will be disposed, the Company does not believe it will be subject to material liability under CERCLA and similar laws. Although the Company has been identified as a "potentially responsible party" at two sites, solely because of its activities as a transporter of hazardous substances, the Company does not believe it will be subject to material liabilities at such sites.

The Company is a party to certain legal proceedings incidental to its business, primarily involving claims for personal injury or property damage arising from the transportation of freight. The Company does not believe that these legal proceedings, or any other claims or threatened claims of which it is aware, are likely to materially and adversely affect the Company's financial condition. With regard to personal injury, property damage, workers' compensation claims, and cargo claims, the Company is and has been covered by insurance. Such matters may include claims for punitive damages. It is an open question in some jurisdictions in which the Company does business as to whether or not punitive damages awards are covered by insurance.

Segment and Related Information

The Company identifies operating segments based on management responsibility and marketing strategies. The Company has three reportable segments: Heavy Haul, Secured Materials and Logistics.

Heavy Haul

This segment consists of Trism Specialized Carriers, Inc. ("TSC"), the Company's largest operating segment, specializing in the transportation of over-sized and over-dimensional loads throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The largest markets for Heavy Haul are manufacturers of large machinery and equipment, suppliers and contractors to industrial and public construction, importers of industrial durable goods and the U.S. Government.

Segment and Related Information, Continued

Secured Materials

The Secured Materials segment consists of the following: Tri-State Motor Transit Co. ("TSMT"), Diablo Systems, Inc. ("Diablo") and C.I. Whitten Transfer ("CIW"), and is characterized by the toxic or explosive nature and special handling requirements of the cargo. The cargo typically consists of military munitions, commercial explosives, hazardous waste, and radioactive materials. The largest markets for Secured Materials are the United States government and various governmental agencies, waste generators, and environmental clean-up firms.

TSMT, Diablo and CIW service customers in the munitions and explosives market and are collectively the largest transporters of Department of Defense munitions in the continental United States. TSMT and CIW operate throughout the continental United States with Diablo's market focus primarily in the western regions of the United States.

Trism Environmental Services ("TES"), a division of TSMT, provides service to customers in the hazardous waste and radioactive materials market and operates throughout the United States, but its primary market focus is east of the Mississippi.

The operating companies within the Secured Materials group have operating authority in the continental United States and certain provinces of Canada. In addition, the group maintains trailer interchange agreements with certain Mexican carriers.

Logistics

The Trism Logistics, Inc. ("TLI") segment specializes in the management of freight by truck (particularly in the hazardous waste market). TLI's client base includes engineering and construction companies, suppliers to the European Community, Fortune 500 companies, major utility companies and the rail industry through its intermodal division.

A summary of segment information for the three months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 is presented below (in thousands):

	C Mor	organized ompany Three oths Ended onber 30, 2000	Predecessor Company Three Months Ended September 30, 199		
Operating Revenue					
Heavy Haul	\$	50,289	\$	47,010	
Secured Materials		19,545		21,799	
Logistics		5,330		3,982	
Eliminations and other		(2,639)		(3,185)	
Consolidated	\$	72,525	\$	69,606	
Operating Income (Loss)					
Heavy Haul	\$	71	\$	(1,101)	
Secured Materials		279		1,329	
Logistics		84_		(4)	
Consolidated	\$	434	\$	224	
Interest expense, net		2,319		3,229	
Other expense, net		66_		68	
Net loss	\$	(1,951)	\$	(3,073)	

Segment and Related Information, Continued

A summary of segment information for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 is presented below (in thousands):

	(eorganized Company	Predecessor Company				
	Seven and one half Months Ended September 30, 2000		One and one half Months Ended <u>February 15, 2000</u>			Nine nths Ended mber 30, 1999	
Operating Revenue							
Heavy Haul	\$	129,192	\$	22,108	\$	146,330	
Secured Materials		48,366		9,315		64,395	
Logistics		13,578		2,387		9,226	
Eliminations and other		(7,020)		(1,201)		(9,545)	
Consolidated	\$	184,116	\$	32,609	\$	210,406	
Operating Income (Loss)		,					
Heavy Haul	\$	1,815	\$	(590)	\$	(39)	
Secured Materials		1,554		197		1,339	
Logistics		254		135		287	
Consolidated	\$	3,623	\$	(258)	\$	1,587	
Interest expense, net		5,722		686		10,500	
Other expense, net		171		38		509	
Loss before reorganization items, extraordinary item and cumulative effect							
of accounting change	\$	(2,270)	\$	(982)	<u>\$</u>	(9,422)	

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements. Certain statements in this Form 10-Q include information that is forward-looking, such as the Company's anticipated liquidity and capital requirements, and the results of legal proceedings.

The matters referred to in forward-looking statements could be affected by the risks and uncertainties involved in the Company's business. Subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements in this paragraph.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 1999 and quarter ended September 30, 2000.

To facilitate a meaningful comparison of the Company's quarterly operating performance in years 2000 and 1999, the following discussion of results of operations is presented on a traditional comparative basis for both periods. Accordingly, the results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 represent the mathematic addition of the historical amounts for the predecessor company period January 1 through February 15, 2000, and the reorganized company period, February 16 through September 30, 2000. Consequently, the current year's information presented below does not comply with accounting requirements for companies upon emergence from bankruptcy which calls for separate reporting for the newly reorganized company and the predecessor company. Management believes that a combined discussion of predecessor and reorganized company periods is reasonable and appropriate because there were no material adjustments to the presented items (other than depreciation, amortization and interest expense) resulting from the Fresh Start Reporting.

The following tables summarize certain financial information on a percentage of revenue basis and selected operating data for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999:

	Thre	Three Months Ended		Nin	inded	
	2000	1999	Variance	2000	1999	Variance
Percentage of Revenue Basis:						
Revenues	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	
Operating expenses:						
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	31.4	35.4	(4.0)	31.7	36.3	(4.6)
Operating supplies and expenses	16.3	14.5	1.8	15.5	13.7	1.8
Contractor equipment	13.1	10.1	3.0	13.0	9.9	3.1
Brokerage carrier expense	14.1	10.3	3.8	13.1	8.7	4.4
Operating taxes and licenses	8.0	8.0	-	8.1	8.3	(0.2)
Depreciation and amortization	5.0	7.1	(2.1)	5.1	7.4	(2.3)
General supplies and expenses	4.6	5.8	(1.2)	4.6	5.5	(0.9)
Claims and insurance	3.9	3.4	0.5	4.0	3.6	0.4
Revenue equipment rents	1.6	3.6	(2.0)	2.1	4.1	(2.0)
Communications and utilities	1.4	1.6	(0.2)	1.2	1.6	(0.4)
(Gain) loss on disposition of assets		(0.1)	0.1		0.1	(0.1)
Total operating expenses	99.4	99.7	(0.3)	98.4	99.2	(0.8)
Operating income	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.8

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Selected operating data:				
Revenue per loaded mile (a)	\$1.84	\$1.77	\$1.82	\$1.75
Revenue per total mile (a)	\$1.52	\$1.48	\$1.51	\$1.46
Load factor (b)	82.9%	83.5%	82.8%	83.2%
Revenue per tractor per day (c)	\$531	\$494	\$517	\$494
Miles per tractor per day (c)	348	334	342	339
Average length of haul in miles (d)	975	921	947	920
Tractors (e)	1,762	1,862	1,811	1,939
Total loads (000's)	32	36	101	112
Total tractor miles (000's)	38,058	39,852	115,782	124,311

- (a) Freight revenues exclude brokerage, Super Heavy Haul and fuel surcharge revenues.
- (b) Load factor represents loaded miles as a percentage of total miles.
- (c) Based on weighted average number of tractors during period
- (d) Calculated as the average distance from origin to the destination of the shipments.
- (e) Includes the monthly average of owned, leased and independent contractors.

Summary of Third Quarter 2000 Results

Consolidated revenues increased by 4.2% for the quarter ended September 30, 2000, to \$72.5 million from \$69.6 million for the quarter ended September 30, 1999. Revenues were positively impacted by growth in the Logistics segment which improved by \$1.3 million and brokerage revenues within the Heavy Haul segment which improved by \$2.5 million. Consolidated freight revenues were relatively the same for the quarter ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the same period in 1999. Revenue per tractor per day increased by 7.5% due to an increase in freight rates (excluding fuel surcharges) and a higher percentage of loads in the specialized freight markets. Net loss for the quarter ended September 30, 2000, amounted to \$1.95 million as compared to a net loss of \$5.6 million in the third quarter of 1999. The 1999 results include a \$0.75 million charge relating to the write-off of deferred debt issuance costs and \$1.7 million in financial restructuring costs. The third quarter operating results were negatively impacted by higher fuel cost per gallon of \$0.35 or \$2.5 million, as compared to the same period in 1999. The Company recovered approximately 84% of the increased costs through fuel surcharges to its customers. In addition, the Company's operating costs were \$1.1 million higher as a result of an overall increase in the number of independent contractors in the third quarter of 2000, as compared to the same period in 1999. These costs were partially offset by a reduction of fixed freight operating costs of \$3.6 million primarily relating to equipment and administrative costs during the quarter ended September 30, 2000, as compared to the same period in 1999.

Operating Revenue

Third Quarter 2000 as compared to the Third Quarter of 1999

Consolidated operating revenue increased \$2.9 million, or 4.2% from the third quarter of 1999 to the third quarter 2000. Revenue per loaded mile (excluding super heavy haul and fuel surcharges) was \$1.84 for the quarter ended September 30, 2000 as compared to \$1.77 for the quarter ended September 30, 1999. However, operating revenues were impacted by a decline in total miles driven of approximately 1.8 million from the third quarter of 1999 to the third quarter of 2000 due to a reduction in total tractors.

Consolidated operating revenues were positively impacted by an increase in revenues in the Heavy Haul segment due to growth in loads in the specialized freight markets and increased brokerage revenues. The Secured segment revenues were negatively impacted by lower miles driven of 1.2 million miles as compared to the same period in 1999. The Logistics segment revenues increased by \$1.3 million, primarily as a result of new contracts in the third party logistics market.

Operating Revenue, Continued

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1999

Operating revenue increased \$6.3 million, or 3.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to 1999. Revenue per loaded mile (excluding super heavy haul and fuel surcharges) was \$1.82 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to \$1.75 for the nine months ended September 30, 1999. However, the Company's load ratio and total miles driven declined by 0.4% and 8.5 million miles from the nine months ended September 30, 1999 to the same period in 2000, primarily as a result of lower total tractor capacity.

The Heavy Haul segment was positively impacted by higher percentage of loads in the specialized freight markets. The Secured segment was negatively impacted by lower miles driven of 5.5 million miles and a lower load ratio of 0.9%, primarily as a result of lower total tractor capacity. The Logistics segment revenues increased by \$6.7 million, primarily as a result of new contracts in the third party logistics market.

Operating Income

Third Quarter 2000 as compared to the Third Quarter of 1999

Operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2000, was \$0.4 million compared to \$0.2 million in 1999. The increase in operating revenues of \$2.9 million positively impacted operating income primarily as a result of higher freight rates and increased brokerage revenues.

In addition, certain variable costs on a per mile basis negatively impacted operating income as follows: (a) higher net fuel costs of \$2.5 million caused by an increase in cost per gallon of \$0.35 cents; (b) higher contractor equipment costs of \$1.1 million as a result of increased miles driven by contractor equipment; and (c) higher escort and permit charges of \$0.8 million primarily as result from an increase in the over-dimensional and specialized equipment commodities hauled by the Heavy Haul segment.

The increase in certain variable costs in the third quarter of 2000 was offset by lower fixed freight operating costs of \$3.6 million. The reductions resulted from a reduced tractor and trailer fleet size, lower depreciation and amortization and lower general and administrative costs.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1999

Operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2000, was \$3.4 million compared to \$1.6 million in 1999. The increase in operating revenues of \$6.3 million positively impacted operating income primarily as a result of higher freight rates and increased brokerage revenue.

In addition, certain variable costs on a per mile basis negatively impacted operating income as follows: (a) higher net fuel costs of \$7.0 million caused by an increase in cost per gallon of \$0.36 cents; (b) higher contractor equipment costs of \$3.5 million as a result of increased miles driven by contractor equipment; and (c) higher escort and permit charges of \$2.6 million primarily as result from an increase in the over-dimensional and specialized equipment commodities hauled by the Heavy Haul segment.

The increase in certain variable costs in the third quarter of 2000 was offset by lower fixed freight operating costs of \$11.8 million. The reductions resulted from a reduced tractor and trailer fleet size, lower depreciation and amortization and lower general and administrative costs.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses were approximately \$72.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000 and \$213.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to \$69.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 1999 and \$208.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The following expense categories increased or decreased significantly as a percentage of revenue between the periods:

Salaries, wages and fringe benefits decreased 4.0% and 4.6% of revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the corresponding periods in 1999. The decrease relates to lower driver wages as a percentage of revenue due to an overall increase in the use of independent contractors and lower non-driver wages.

Operating supplies increased by 1.8% and 1.8% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the same periods in 1999, primarily due to an increase in the weighted average fuel price per gallon of \$1.11 to \$1.46 for the three months ended and from \$1.04 to \$1.40 for the nine months ended.

Contractor equipment increased by 3.0% and 3.1% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the same periods in 1999, attributable to an overall increase in the number of independent contractors, which increased from an average of 270 in 1999 to 345 in 2000.

Brokerage carrier expenses increased by 3.8% and 4.4% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the corresponding periods in 1999 due to increased brokerage revenue and higher third party carrier costs.

Depreciation and amortization decreased by 2.1% and 2.3% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the same periods in 1999, primarily due to the decline in the number of company owned tractors and trailers and the write down of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to fair market value relating to Fresh Start Reporting.

General supplies and expenses declined by 1.2% and 0.9 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the same periods in 1999, primarily as a result of a reduction in external professional service costs.

Claims and insurance expenses increased by 0.5% and 0.4% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the same periods in 1999, primarily as a result of increased insurance premium costs relating to the Company's zero deductible insurance program on liability for bodily injury and property damage.

Revenue equipment rents declined by 2.0% and 2.0% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 as compared to the same periods in 1999, primarily as a result of a reduction in the number of tractors under operating leases and a decrease in short-term trailer rentals.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$4.1 million in 2000 compared to \$13.3 million in 1999. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in accrued expense relating to the interest on the Notes and an increase in accounts receivable partially offset by an increase in accounts payable.

Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$1.1 million in 2000 as compared to net cash provided of \$2.0 in 1999. The decrease is primarily due to lower proceeds from the sale of assets, partially offset by reduced capital expenditures for equipment in 2000 as compared to 1999.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$6.3 million in 2000 compared to \$17 million in 1999. The reduction in cash used in financing activities in 2000 resulted from higher borrowings on the revolving credit facility due to the payment of deferred financing costs relating to the bankruptcy and increased long-term debt payments. In addition, bank overdrafts also increased due to the timing of end of the quarter disbursements and reduced disbursements in September of 1999 while operating under Chapter 11.

Liquidity and Capital Resources, Continued

Capital Requirements

The Company's revised estimate for 2000 net capital expenditures approximates \$18 million primarily related to the replacement of tractors and trailers. The Company estimates net proceeds from the sale of the replaced equipment to amount to approximately \$2.0 million. The Company has obtained finance commitments for substantially all of its needs during 2000.

Revolving Credit Facility

Cash and availability under the Revolver was approximately \$2.5 million at November 14, 2000 as compared to \$9.2 million at December 31, 1999. Borrowings under the Revolver amounted to approximately \$23.6 million at September 30, 2000. The Company has classified the long-term debt under the Revolver as current due to the existence of the technical default caused by a change in management.

See "Subsequent Events" in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements for an additional discussion of the Company's liquidity and capital resources.

Inflation and Fuel Costs

Inflation can be expected to have an impact on the Company's earnings; however, the effect of inflation has been minimal over the past three years. An extended period of inflation or increase in fuel costs would adversely affect the Company's results of operations without a corresponding freight rate increase from customers.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2000, fuel prices have averaged \$1.40 per gallon as compared to \$1.04 per gallon during the same period in 1999. The Company has adjusted its freight rates to partially recover these increased costs. However, the Company has recovered approximately 79% of the increased costs and is seeking additional freight rate increases to supplement specific fuel surcharges.

Accounting Pronouncements

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivatives and hedging. It requires that all derivatives are recognized as either assets or liabilities at fair value and establishes specific criteria for the use of hedge accounting. The Company's required adoption date is January 1, 2001. SFAS 133 is not to be applied retroactively to financial statements of prior periods. The Company expects no material effect on consolidated results of operations, financial position, cash flows or stockholders' equity upon adoption of SFAS 133.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

A. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report.

<u>Designation</u>	Nature of Exhibit
10.16	First Amendment to the Revolving Credit Facility with CIT
11	Computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share
27	Financial Data Schedule

B. Reports on Form 8-K

During the quarter covered by this report there were no reports on Form 8-K filed.

Items 1 through 5 of Part II were not applicable and have been omitted.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

TRISM, INC.

By:/s/Ralph S. Nelson Ralph S. Nelson Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

By:/s/David N. Harris David N. Harris Vice President of Finance, Corporate Controller

Date: November 14, 2000

TRISM, INC.

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description	Page Number
11	Computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share	21
27	Financial Data Schedule	23